The M'Kean County Miner.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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PROPR. AND PUBLISHER.

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We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,

Law & Land Office.

AGENT OF THE KEATING LANDS.

Attended to the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

OFFICE—Upstairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.

W. S. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.

OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,

Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

R. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney at Law,

Notary Public U. S. Commissioner.

Office in Exchange Building, Main St.,

BRADFORD, McKEAN CO., PA.

O. A. HOTCHKISS,

Attorney at Law.

Office over Decker & Mead's Store,

MAIN STREET, BRADFORD, PA.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney at Law.

Office with Ely Brothers, over Fredrickson's Store,

BRADFORD, PA.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Will attend to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,

Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,

15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.

Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanScoy,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession. Office in Van Scoy Building, corner of Corydon and Mechanic Streets.

F. W. HOGARTH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will attend to all calls in his profession.

OFFICE IN RED STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also appointed executor to my estate. He will give information generally, to any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the

Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,

Agent of the Trustees.

Smethport, Pa., 24, 1876.

DELMARE SALOON

AND

Restaurant,

SARTWELL BLOCK, SECOND FLOOR,

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL.

C. V. CILLIS,

DEALER IN

DRUGS

Paints, Oils,

FANCY GOODS, Etc.,

KANE, PA.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Terrace, near Main St.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.

P. E. STONE, Clerk,

Late Proprietor of the Olean House.

OLEAN HOUSE,

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Prop.,

UNION STREET,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Convenient to Depots.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.

The above House has been recently Refitted, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the Convenience of Guests

CABINET SHOP,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT.

WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.

FURNITURE,

PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

PAINTING & GRAINING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner, and at reasonable rates.

Graining by a New and Cheap Process.

I make a Specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half by which it can be done by the old way.

CARL BASSE.

S. A. BISHOP,

Architect and Superintendent.

Office on Second Floor of "Miner" Block,

SMETHPORT, PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Etc., Etc. Etc.

MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits.

Store Opposite Baptist Church,

SMETHPORT, PA.

E. R. SHATTUCK,

RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.

Quantities less than five (5) gallons carefully packed and delivered.

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his new quarters,

In the Bennett House.

HE IS PREPARED TO DO

SHAVING and HAIR DRESSING

In the Highest Style, and at the Lowest Prices

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

COLLARS, CUFFS,

And other Furnishing articles constantly on hand. Ladies' and Gents' Clothing cleaned and repaired.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

AND

HOUSE MOLDINGS,

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Etc.,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BENNETT HOUSE,

Opposite the Court House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in northern Pennsylvania.

Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

B. F. WRIGHT, - - Proprietor.

First-Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

LARRABEE HOUSE,

Larrabee, Pa.

R. LARRABEE, Proprietor.

Located but a few steps from the Erie & Pittsburgh, and the N. Y. & Philadelphia depots.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

ED. DOLAN, Proprietor,

Cor. MAIN AND MECHANIC STREETS,

Bradford, McKean County, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

RANGES, STOVES,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.

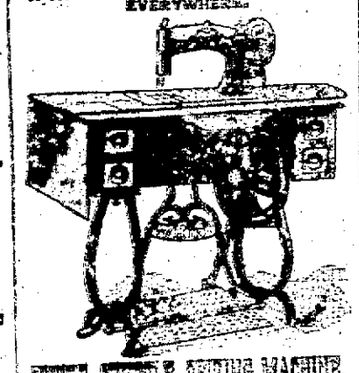
Cor. Main and Church Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

PERFECTION

ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $20 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED, ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORK-SHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH SPOOL, IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A SPOOL THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT, ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS, ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $10 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 Euclid Avenue,

AGENTS WANTED. CLEVELAND, O.

Little by Little.

When the new years comes and the old years go,
Slow, little by little, all things grow!
All things grow—and all decay—
Little by little, on fertile plain,
Ripen the harvests of golden grain,
Waving and flashing in the sun,
When the summer at last is gone;
Little by little they ripen so
As the new years come and the old years go.
Low on the ground an acorn lies,
Little by little it mounts to the skies,
Shadow and shelter for wandering herds,
Home for a hundred singing birds.
Little by little the great rocks grow,
Long, long ago, when the world was new;
Slowly and silently, stately and free,
Cities of coral under the sea
Little by little are building, while so—
The new years come and the old years go.
Little by little old tasks are done;
So are the crowns of the faithful won,
So in heaven in our hearts begun,
With work and with weeping, with laughter and play.
Little by little the longest day
And the longest life are passing away,
Passing without return—while so—
The new years come and the old years go.

HER THREE HUSBANDS.

AN OLD SAILOR'S STORY.

This here what I'm goin' to spin begun aboard of the ship Carolus Magnus, Captain Jackson, bound from Liverpool to New York, in the year 1848, or thereabouts; I can't be partic'lar to a year or so, and it don't much matter anyway.

'Taint no use telling you of the fust of the voyage, and makin' a thunderin' long yarn out of nothin', and so we'll just chip in to about seven bells of an awful bad night, our watch bein' up tryin' for to furl a double-reefed topsail, the other watch bein' at the mizzen at the same time, the weather showin' awful, and that a change was jist to hand, we bein' to git her wore round head to the suth'ard and east'ard as quick as the Lord would let us afore it come in from the no'th'ard and west'ard and caught us aback.

It were the same old story, carryin' on to the last minit with the southerly wind, and then havin' hard work for to git the canvass in. I've said afore, and I'll say it again, that a double-reefed topsail are a ugly thing for to furl in a gale of wind. There's so much slack leech that's apt to blow up above the yard, and if the rope ever drops on a man's head, 'tis so heavy that it's apt to knock him senseless. While we was up aloft the change came; the wind flew in to the nor-west, blowin awful, and with heavy big drop rain. The yard had been braced in aback with the port braces, and when the shift come it filled the sail jist as we was a mittenin' of it, and blowed it out of our hands like so much paper. Bellyin' away up above the yard, it come down once with a shot, and Bill Johnson and Harry Williams, what was at the port yard-arm, was knocked off, and went blowin' away to leeward. The rest of us managed for to hold on, and leavin' the topsail a shattin', we laid down for to brace the yards about; and havin' got that done we hauled home the sheets and set the fore-topsail again, double-reefed, there bein' no more danger once the wind got shifted.

What made it worse in Bill's case were that he'd got spliced jist afore leavin' Liverpool, his wife bein' a steerage passenger. Of course, she took on dreadful when Bill come home missin' next mornin', and it fell mostly to Jack Adams and Joe Carroll for to comfort her, they havin' been shipmates along of Bill in the last ship. Bein' in different watches, they was able betwixt 'em to giv' her constant comfort, and I must say they done their duty. I've known them men chop wood by the hour or do other chores for the cook, so as to curry favor with him, and git manavelins from the cabin to giv to this poor creetur, and they never let a watch go by without goin' down for to see how she were gittin' on and whether she needed anythin'. From carin' for her in this way, both of 'em got to be dead sweet onto her, and both of 'em got to be knowledgable about the other's feelin's.

We was about in the latitude of fifteen when Bill went overboard, and there were a long winter's passage ahead of us, and so by the time we got nigh hand to New York the widder had kinder got over her loss, and couldn't but be very thankful to these here shipmates of Bill as had took sich care of her.

Well, sir, time come when we was off Nantucket shoals, and due to be in, with luck, in a couple of days, and then it were and there that Jack and Joe began to wonder as to which of 'em should splice the widder after arrivin', both of 'em seein' no other way out of the matter, and she bein' to be took care of. It were'n altogether a matter of duty neither, come from doin' for her, as they had both got to be uncommon sweet onto her. As I said afore, there were a short way out of it, which were to ask her which of the two she'd rather have, but she bein' recently in sich trouble, and they bein' bashful like, neither of 'em liked for to do this. It were then thought proper that they should be put face to each other on a chist, and the slack of their trousers bein' nailed fast to the chist lid, they should there and then fight it out, and the best man take the widder.

This would have been done only for an old chap what we had aboard which sided agin' it. He were dreadful old and the barnacles were a-growin' all down his back, and, of course, bein' so long a-seafarin', he knowed a heap. He said: "See here," says he, "bein's you two has always been friends, what's the use of fightin'? and besides," says he, "it stands to reason that if it's settled in this way both of you will be well hammered. Now, the question are, will the widder like a well hammered man as well as she'll like a man as ain't hammered and is all staunto and ship-shape-like; and my opittion are," says he, "that with a euchre deck the thing can be settled better every way, three games to be played and the best two to take the Widder Johnson."

This here meetin' approval, that very same day in the last dog-watch Joe Carroll won her in two straight games. And that were'n all, just afore they begun for to play, Jack, who had been a savin' feller all his life, says: "I've got a matter of $500 or so in the savin's bank and Joe ain't got none. Now, if he wins the widder, it stands to reason he'll want this money and if I don't win her it stands to reason that I shan't want it, and so I purposes for to put that in, the winnin' man to take the pile," which it were Joe as done it in two straight games, and were spliced to the widder a week arter we got in by Parson Hodge, in the Mariners' church in Oliver street.

You see, sir, I don't suppose as how the widder cared for to be spliced agin so soon, but what were she to do? Here she were like a cat in a strange garret in this big city, where she didn't know a soul, and as you know, sir, "necessity oft compels what decency forbids;" anyway, spliced they were for a full due, and Jack Adams ships in the Black Ball ship Columbus and goes off to sea.

It strikes me I went into the Marmion along with Captain Edwards, but I don't jist remember, and it don't matter a pin's worth to this yarn, but I know it were a year or so afore Jack came athwart my hawse agin, and then I stumbled over him one day in South street, near Dover. He telled me that he'd quit goin' to sea and was workin' along shore for Bill Dorian, the rigger, cause, he said, his old woman havin' lost two husbands agoin' to sea, were bound for to hold fast to him, and keep him ashore; and then he ups and he tells me that comin' home off of a Liverpool voyage he found the Widder Johnson were a Widder Carroll as well, Joe havin' shipped in a bark bound to Rio, and come home missin', bein' cast away jist to the no'th'ard of Cape St. Roque, five of the crew bein' drownded in the surf, one of 'em bein' Joe; an' it jist come nat'ral and were Jack's plain duty for to splice the widder, which he done.

I heerd the rest of this yarn, sir, from Bill Johnson, him as was knocked off the foretopsail yard that night when our watch was a tryin' to furl that double-reefed topsail aboard of the Carolus Magnus, which weren't drownded, but come down easy like onto the top of a sea, and nigh hand of some wrecked stuff, which he hung fast to, and were picked up the next day by a English whaler bound to the Pacific, which were nigh onto five years of a voyage afore ever Bill put his foot on English soil agin, landin' in London and gittin' paid off, and shippin' into a London packet for New York.

Gittin' here, he falls to inquirin' about his wife, and at last comes athwart of a shipmate as tells him of her marryin' Joe, and of him gittin' drownded, and then of her marryin' Jack Adams, and so he gits underway at once for the place where she lived, arrivin' there along about six o'clock of a evenin' just as Jack were comin' home from his work, and if you'd believe me, sir—I told you first off this were a tough one—who should come up the steps of that house at that very identical time but Joe Carroll, which hadn't drownded at all, but had come nigh hand onto it, and had been took care of by a Brazilian chap for a spell, till he got strong enough, and had then managed to fetch up at Pernambuco, where he were took down with the fever, and went to a hospital for a many months, gett'n' out at last, and shippin' in a brig for Baltimore, from which place he had last come, and so here was the three of 'em, all there to once, which made the Widder Johnson say, as I said she said in the first of this: "Too much of a good thing are dreadful."

Well, sir, Bill told me they went in and talked it over friendly like, and of course he said that she wer'nt to blame for what she'd done, and Jack and Joe wor'n't to blame for what they'd done. Here were her rightful and righteous husband come home, and there were nothin' for the other two to do but to sheer off. Joe said he were sorry he hadn't got home a week or so sooner, and Jack said he were sorry they'd either of 'em come home. He stashed the riggin' business at once, and him and Joe shipped aboard of the John G. Coster for the East Indees.—*World.*

A New England Oath.

"I swanny" does such universal duty as an oath throughout New England that the expression merits some attention as a philological curiosity. No one can sojourn among rural New Englanders for any length of time without being driven to speculate as to the origin of the phrase. Could it have come down through ages of gradual elimination from some highly respectable pagan formula, such as "I will swear by any of the gods," for instance? This seems a not wholly incredible supposition, and lifts the seeming vulgarism at once to the level of a "condensed classic."

How the Accounts were Furnished.

Clearly the best account of the recent duel in which two young fellows of New York thirsted for gore is that given by a very grave business man, Mr. Lawrence R. Jerome. After being sworn, he stated to the grand jury that he was interviewed by reporters in bed before he got off his night-cap, was shadowed by them as if he were a great criminal, and interrogated by them at the moment when partaking of the strengthening potato and the invigorating chop. "Mr. Foreman," said he, "while I really knew nothing about the affair, I kept furnishing the reporters with most of the news that filled the papers relating to the duel. They persisted that I had something to do with arranging the pre-[illegible] that it was bread and butter to the reporters, and that they were paid by the yard for all such exciting information, I furnished them with principals and seconds on every occasion when asked. I did this, I repeat, for the benefit of the reporters mainly. I assure you, Mr. Foreman, I didn't know the first thing about the duel, but they would insist upon it that I knew all about it. I am glad the affair is brought to a close; I am glad to be here to relieve my mind and the public on this very exciting subject. I am a man of peace; I am a respecter of the laws of the land; I would not counsel the shedding of blood in any other way except according to law and the doctors. There are some bloody minded men in the community, but I am not one of them. I hope, Mr. Foreman, you are satisfied that I am a law abiding citizen, and opposed to the use of fire-arms except in case of defense and invasion. If you have done with me, Mr. Foreman, I would like to retire and resume my pleasant occupation in Wall street, where I will be most happy to see any member of the grand inquest and to attend to any business in my line to the entire satisfaction of all parties." Mr. Jerome withdrew, and the grand jury joined in roars of laughter.

A Senator's Family.

United States Senator Christiancy will have to rise to a personal explanation in the Senate. A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press for several weeks to the effect that his recent wedlock has been blessed with an offspring. The sex of the child, the weight and even the name had been mentioned by painstaking and accurate paragraphers. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Christiancy are writing their congratulations; baby clothing is being sent with tender messages from all parts of the land, and gifts of the orthodox sort on such occasions are showering in upon the Christiancy family. Now, Senator Christiancy is an honest, sincere man; while he appreciates the thoughtfulness of his friends he feels that he is very undeserving of these kindnesses, and fears that when the truth is known he may be accused of securing these gifts under false pretences. Mrs. Christiancy has no need of baby clothes, neither has Senator Christiancy, nor have either of them need of toys and trifles of gold and silver, cups and spoons, that are being sent them. The fact is that they have been misrepresented before the public by a wicked and mendacious press. They have no baby at their house and have not had one. Senator Christiancy's oldest child was born twelve years ago. The present Mrs. Christiancy has never been a mother. They are very grateful for the kindness of their friends, but it's a delicate matter and if worst comes to worst and the newspapers keep up this talk the senator will rise in his seat in the Senate chamber some day and denounce the newspapers.

How to Buy Meats.

To the housekeeper the question how to select meat, when she is purchasing, for table use, is a puzzling one. Good meat should be neither of a pale rosy or pink color nor of a deep purple. The first denotes the diseased condition, the last proves the animal died a natural death. Good meat has more of a marble look, in consequence of the branching of the veins which surround the adipose cells. The fat, especially of inner organs, is always firm and suety, and never moist, while in general the fat from diseased cattle is flabby and watery, and more often resembling jelly or boiled parchment. Wholesome meat will always show itself firm and elastic to the touch and exhibit no dampness, while bad meat will appear soft and moist, so that the liquid substance runs out of the blood when pressed hard. Good meat has very little smell, while the unsound meat has a disagreeable, cadaverous smell and diffuses a certain medicinal odor. Lastly, bad meat has the peculiarity that it shrinks considerably in the boiling; wholesome meat rather swells and does not lose an ounce in weight.

A LIBEL SUIT.—The St. Louis *Democrat* was cast for $30,000 and costs in the libel suit brought against it by Rev. Stuart Robinson, of Kentucky, but the plaintiff declined to take more than $2,706, the amount of his costs. The libel dates back to the winter of 1871-2, when Dr. Robinson was ill with smallpox, the *Democrat* courteously remarking in effect that it was a judgment on him for having during the war advocated in the pulpit the shipping of infected clothes to the North.

The Coquette.

Felipa and she at the play!
Felipa and she at the ball!
Good lovers go hang my foxy harpe
Don Jose, and Mark, and all!
Right merrily Ellick, I swear?
Felipa be careful I pray!
The jesps pass, and she will be true
Perhaps for a night and a day.
Felipa, for a night and a day!

For, oh, she is fickle. Last night
Her breath was as sweet as the south;
To-day she will give you her hand,
To-night she will give you her mouth.
But to-morrow she'll tell you with cold,
Who find you on roses to-day.
Those lily white fingers will tear
Your heart, and while sing it away,
Felipa, she will sing you away!

The newest and most expensive dress trimming is made of parrot's feathers.

All Parisian coiffures require an abundant chevalure or quantities of false hair.

Chefs d'œuvre of paintings in water colors are seen on many of the new valentines.

All kinds of crochet, netting, knitting and lacemaking are fashionable for fancy work.

Cream colored dominoes, trimmed with cream lace, are in preparation for the masked balls.

The "Miss Angel" costume is the favorite fancy ball dress of artistic young ladies this season.

Fichus and collarettes of velvet trimmed with laces or lisse plaitings are worn with open bodices.

Lace scarfs are used as strings for opera hats, attached in such a manner as to form a cape in the back of the bonnet.

The princesse dress for evening wear is made high necked, half high, or low, according to circumstances. It must be long and trained.

Chemises and drawers of foulard and pongee silks are worn by a few very fastidious ladies. They are richly trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Dark mastic gray kids are worn for morning toilet, a paler shade for afternoon, and one still lighter for evening dress when the gloves do not match the costume.

Invisible fronts are worn by young ladies as well as by older women. They save the trouble of crimping the front hair, and will deceive the eye of the closest observer.

Some colors are now never seen in gloves, or, if seen, are a sign that the wearer takes little note of the changes of fashion. These are straw color, tea rose or flesh color, and pale blue; pearl gray and cream are arbitrary shades, and mastic, a peculiar shade of gray, is the favorite.

Treatment of Debtors.

The grasshoppers were kinder to the Minnesota farmers than their creditors are now. The destruction of their crops left them without means to pay the interest on their mortgages, and the money lenders of several counties have been so heartless as to bring foreclosure suits and dispose of many of the farms. The epithets which are discharged by the farmers' conventions at their common enemies have a sharp edge. For instance: "Prairie wolves," "money sharks," "heartless Shylocks." This double barreled resolution appears rather formidable when it is borne in mind how the Missouri night raiders were run to earth in the swamps not long ago: "*Resolved*, That we are willing to pay our creditors every dollar we owe them as fast as lies in our power, but to have our property taken from us, leaving our families destitute, a charge upon the county or State, is an outrage that we will no longer submit to, and before the God of heaven and our fellow men, we will resist all farther attempts to beggar ourselves and our neighbors."

Hints to the Fair Sex.

A photographer gives the following directions to his customers: When a lady sitting for a picture would compose her mouth to a bland and serene character, she should, just before entering the room, say, "besom," and keep the expression into which the mouth subsides until the desired effect in the camera is evident. If, on the other hand, she wishes to assume a distinguished and somewhat noble bearing, not suggestive of sweetness, she should say "brush," the result is infallible. If she wishes to make her mouth look small, she must say "flip," but if the mouth be already too small and needs enlarging, she must say "cabbage." If she wishes to look mournful, she must say "kerchunk;" if resigned, she must ejaculate "s'cat."

Complimentary.

Mr. Christiancy (Rep.) of Mich., in presenting to the United States Senate a petition from the citizens of Michigan, asking the adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting States from disfranchising persons on account of sex, said he was informed that there was not a single drunkard, gambler, or person of vicious life among the petitioners, and he believed the statement. His observations in the State of Michigan, where over forty thousand votes were given for female suffrage, satisfied him that the people advocating this amendment were among the most thoughtful and intelligent people of the country.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

THE Electoral Commission has made its first decision bearing upon the count of the electoral votes. After an exhaustive argument by eminent counsel on both sides, the commission decided that no evidence can be admitted in the Florida case which goes behind the returns of the electoral votes as made by the authorities of the State. This leaves nothing to decide except the legality of the authority transmitting the returns. This decision is considered as favorable to the Hayes electors of Florida. It was also decided by the Commission that they could enquire into the eligibility of electors. This will open the question in several States.

PRESIDENT GRANT has transmitted to Congress a message, urging the speedy resumption of specie payment. With gold at 105, and the balance of trade in our favor, there seems no reason why his suggestion could not be adopted. Last week gold vacillated nearly to 104, and the debt statement shows that the decrease of debt was larger in January, 1877, than in any year since 1872. Since the passage of the resumption act, $21,000,000 of fractional currency and 17,000,000 legal tenders have been retired, and the bank circulation has decreased $30,000,000. Yet the banks complain that they have more greenbacks in store than they need. The Trib ne says "If the President's recommenda- "tions were followed, it is probable "that millions of legal tenders "which now lie idle would be funded "quickly, and without a shock to "business; that prices, already at or "below the specie basis in many "respects, would rather adjust "themselves than sink, and that the "genuine revival of business, for "which all pray, would speedily "appear."

THE New York Legislature proposes to do a little investigation into the Tilden administration. The members seem to think the State ought to know what was paid other lawyers to assist Tilden's ridiculous little Attorney-General Fairchild during 1877, also how much was paid to laborers on the canals *just before election*. The surface indications are good, and there is no doubt a rich deposit of curious information at the bottom of these things.

OUR readers may remember the publication in the daily papers some weeks ago of a grossly abusive letter written by Charles O'Conner, in which he applied the most insulting and false charges to President Grant. He does not deny writing it, but on the contrary crawled to the feet of the President the other day and begged his pardon for the insulting language. Were it not for his grey hairs the President would have been justified in kicking him from the White House.

THE Government Printing Office has stopped business for want of funds. Mr. Clapp states to the House appropriation committee that the appropriation for the present year was reduced while the work was largely increased. Six hundred persons are thus thrown out of work. But Congress cannot get along without a printing office, and no doubt the means to resume will soon be forthcoming.

SEVERAL the Republicans had chosen Ben Butler to conduct their case before the Electoral Commission, what a howl would have been raised. Yet he is by far more respectable, and is much less of a "shyster" lawyer than D. D. Fields, the chief manager selected by Tilden.

THE Democratic newspapers pass very lightly over the fact that Gen. Anderson of the Louisiana Returning Board, positively testifies that $200,000 was offered for the purchase of the Electoral vote of Louisiana for Tilden. There is no attempt to discredit or break down this evidence. Whose money was this? Whose but his who had previously sent thousands of dollars to assist the weak Grover, of Oregon, and other thousands to buy the vote of a Hayes Elector in South Carolina! Let us hear less about the so called "starving exposure in Louisiana," where, as all agree, no money was received by any officer of the Returning Board for any dishonest purpose. Until the Democrats have explained how it was that one of Tilden's Louisiana agents badly offered a bribe to secure an Electoral vote for him, they waste their breath in worriedating about reported plans of fraud. Who authorized W. A. Robertson to offer Gen. Anderson $200,000 to insure Louisiana for Tilden?—N. Y. Times.

Union Judge Davis' successor can fill a chair thirty-eight inches wide. A seat of that dimension will be presently for sale. It might, without contempt or irreverence, be styled a bench.

THE triumvirate is what the grand committee of fifteen, appointed to count the electoral vote, is not inappropriately termed. Let us hope that it will prove to be a triumvirate for good.

WHILE Governor Hayes is quietly attending to his gubernatorial duties at Columbus, Tilden is acting as advisory counsel in his own case now before the triumvirate. What a difference between the two men.

DIED.

STICKLE—In Keating township, on Thursday, February 1, 1877, VIOLET BLANCHE, YOUNG est daughter of G A and Caroline Stickle, of consumption, aged two years and some months.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and F. S. STRAUGHAM, Associate Judges of the courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer Court and Jail Delivery, Court of Over and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1877, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as the said

Dated at Smethport, Feb. 5, 1877, and the 101st year of the Independence of the United States of America.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Jury and Trial Lists.

TRIAL LIST, February Term, 1877.

3—Geo R Moore ex. F N Cook
4—Geo Boyer ex. I Atwood Putnam.
5—Wm Parker ex. Morris Mannion
6—James Kelly ex. Nancy McElrath
7—John J Ridgway ex. Charles Hale and Wm Campbell
8—Richmond Nichols ex. G N Hackett and M. Chevalier, executors.
9—B H Treat ex. Leroy and Wm. Dalmadge.
10—same ex. Same.
11—F Clark et al ex. Wm. Beardsley.
12—S Myers ex. John M Wright.
13—P M Van Every ex. Pat Fitzsimmons.
14—P Preston ex. C M Blake et al
15—S S Moses ex. C S King, sheriff, and M A Littlebrandt.
16—W W Richardson ex. C S Whitney.
17—A W Newell ex. S W Evans et al.
18—Michael Hanlon ex. J L Adams and wife.
19—Michael Hanlon ex. J L Adams and wife.
20—Benjamin Sampsberry ex. E W Fisher.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS, February Term, 1877.

Bradford—J C Drake, Frank Davis, D B Foster
Corn—Harvey Bridge, Albert Clark, Geo C Hickok, Alex. Foster.
Hamilton—Washington Morrison, Frank Morrison
Keating—Cyrus Barrett, D G Curtis, W S Oviatt, Lewis Peterson, Geo O Tyler
Lafayette—P G Aldrich, Henry Smith, Daniel Sullivan.
Liberty—E E Bellows, A C Coleman, Wm Dunbar
Otto—Wm Dykam, Joshua Davis.
Smethport—Geo Lewis, Roswell Nettrell.

CHESTER S. KING, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Feb 5, 1877

LIST OF OTHER AND TRAVERSE JURORS, February Term 1877.

Bradford Borough—Moses Bellemeech
Bradford Township—P T Kennedy, D M Lyon, J W Mack, J Moorehouse.
Crawford—Fred J Crocker, F H Fuller
Eldred—A R Eaton, John C & Oscar Carpenter, L Littlefield, Waterbury Miller, John Peckham, Alson Rice, Philip Rockwell, Alonzo Stow
Hamilton—J W Datcher, L D Fletcher, Darwin Martin.
Keating—G F Abbey, J W Davis, Isaac Dunlap, James A McKeown, Patrick Wright.
Lafayette—Isaac Foster, Cornelius Sullivan, Carlton Tuttle, W F Watrous, D J Wally or Carleton Tuttle, W F Watrous, D J Wally or
Liberty—J J Abbey, L B Cole, A H Lord, A Packwood, J C Hall, L L Heath, Henry Medcraft.
Otto—John Duke.
Smethport Borough—Amos Bishop.
Wetmore—Jonny Corbett, James Gourley, W W Griffis, C V Griffis, J James.

CHESTER S. KING, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Feb 5, 1877

Foreign Attachment.

C. G. BARRETT, vs. JOSEPH LEWIS } In McKean County Common Pleas. No. 179, June Term, 1876.

And now, Jany. 13, 1877, the plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the judgment in this case.

W. J. MILLIKEN, Pltf's Atty

MCKEAN COUNTY, ss.

C. G. Barrett, the above named Plaintiff being duly sworn, says that there is due to him from the Defendant in the above case the sum of Two Hundred and Forty cents on a certain Attachment the sum of one hundred and Thirty-four Dollars and fifty cents on which there is a legal interest, the same for one hundred dollars from the 23d day of March, 1876, and for the balance from the 23d day of March, 1876, and for the balance from date hereof payable eight months from date

C. G. BARRETT.

Sworn and subscribed this 13th day of Jan. A. D. 1877.

C. K. BARTWELL, Prothy. 2t-pd

DAVID TIBBITTS vs. EFFIE TIBBITTS } IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS MCKEAN COUNTY. No. 98, Sept. T. 1876.

THE RESPONDENT in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of said Court at Smethport, on Monday, February 26, 1877, and show cause why the said Libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the said Respondent, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 24, 1877.—3t

BENJAMIN SCOTT vs. LUCINDA J. SCOTT } IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF MCKEAN COUNTY No. 205, Sept. T. 1876.

THE RESPONDENT in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of said Court at Smethport, on Monday, February 26, 1877, and show cause why the said Libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the said Respondent, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa. Jan 24, 1877-4t

NOTICE.—I have this day purchased of J. McKendrick the following goods, viz.: 1 cottage cook stove, with cooking utensils and pipe, coal-burner, No. 2; 1 heating stove with pipe, coal-burner, No 2; 1 cherry table, 4½ ft; 1 table; 1 stand; 1 bedstead; 1 chair, rattan bottom; 1 feather bed; 1 mattress bedstead; 15 yards carpeting; 2 pictures and beading; 1 looking glass; 1 set of pictures; 2 rocking frames; 4 trunks; 1 lot of books; 2 pictures and chains, and a quantity of chairs and flowers; 1 chair, and a quantity of chairs and flowers; 1 chair, and a quantity of chairs and flowers; 1 chair

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHYBROW, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evening at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Belmont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Hafner School House at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. HART, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m. and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting one in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 1st and 3d Sundays of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. P. GUINEY, Father. Mass at 10 a. m. Confession at 9 a. m. Vespers delivered at 3 P. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

BRIEF MENTION.

— The Elkland Journal is offered for sale.

— St. Valentine's Day and Lent next Wednesday.

— A test well is to be put down in Coudersport.

— Three good wells struck last week on Foster brook.

— The Legislature will probably adjourn the fifteenth of March.

— M. L. Armstrong has a large and varied assortment of valentines.

— F. N. Taylor claims to keep the best tobacco in town. Try it.

— County Superintendent Curtis has our thanks for a copy of the school report for 1876.

— It doesn't look well, brethren, to see the front steps of the church used as a wood-yard. Does it?

— Our friend Henry N. Gardner, court reporter, is reporting the Hendryx trial for several newspapers.

— There was an informal meeting of McKean & Buffalo railroad officials on the hill on Tuesday.

— The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. clear of taxes.

— The Potter Enterprise states that several wells are to be put down on the Oswayo creek early in the spring.

— For you: If you know of anything of local interest don't keep it to yourself but send it to the printer.

— Judge David Davis weighs 350 pounds, and filled a bench on the Supreme Court thirty-eight inches wide.

— The rural democratic editor is still engaged in ciphering the intellectual and moral attitude of Senator Conkling.

— Rev. Whiteside has been holding a series of revival meetings at Norwich. The meetings have resulted in many hopeful conversions.

— An explosion of a lamp in the Bradford House caused no end of shaking things, but not likely (hereabouts) a few evenings since.

— The objections to insuring his life made by a veteran grumbler: "I don't like to play a game where I've got to die to win."

— The democracy are now beginning to feel sorry they did not "fight it out" on paper—rather than endorse the Compromise.

— Some of the young fools of the borough are proposing a select hop on the 16th inst.—and Lent commences the 14th!

— The profit of the refiner is now greater on a single barrel of oil than the cost of a barrel of refined three years ago.

— The Hendryx trial stares one in the face from every column of the Allegany and some of the Cattaraugus papers. Give us a rest.

— The Sheriff has attached a large portion of our space this week, and, strange as it may seem, the more he takes the better it suits us.

— To say that one of our citizens went within gun-shot of the burning oil well at Bradford does not strike one as a very polished joke, is the way the Squire looks at it.

— There are now seven boarders at the brick boarding house on the side-hill. The Sheriff thinks they are coming in more rapidly than usual in view of the favorable oil prospects.

— We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Third Annual Reception of Liberty Lodge, at the Palmer House, Port Allegany, on the evening of the 23d inst.

— A Washington correspondent says that "Procter Knott's cheeks and nose are of a rich strawberry tint, and his hair and moustache are as white as snow; he is said to resemble blanc-mange and currant jelly."

— Traveling shows do not seem to gain wealth very rapidly in the oil region. Dan. Shelby left Bradford disgusted and disappointed man, and the Merry Bishops were unable to pay their bills.

— The Commissioners of many other counties have already published a tabular statement of the Triennial Assessments as required by an Act of Assembly regulating Triennial Assessments.

— The Clearfield Journal says present indications are that there will be fully as many rafts to run to market this spring as last, but the quantity will exceed one-fourth that of some former years.

— The Capital removal bill has been defeated, and the Harrisburg hummers and hash-houses rejoice over a new lease of power. Why did not the House do the fair thing and let the people vote on it?

— Wanted, a stout, second-hand yoke—must be cheap. Apply at this office.

— Work has actually commenced, says the Times, on thirteen walls contiguous to Olean.

— A few weeks ago we had half a bushel of help. Now we have only one "Pash," yet more help than then.

— The Bradford burning well has ceased to exist, the flame being turned off by the owners.

— The Williamsport Gazette says: Guy C. Hinman, Esq., formerly of this city, is now a resident of Marshall, Texas."

— It is stated that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is composed of 10,000 members and that the Association has $113,000 in bank, drawing interest.

— Test wells are going down in every direction, and we shall know more concerning the whereabouts of the greasy stuff the coming season than we do now.

— The Ground hog came out last Friday and could not see his shadow, consequently there will be some kind of weather for the next six weeks.

— The popularity of "James' Pills," the several kinds, seems to be increasing every week, all speak highly of them who have used them. No family should be without these valuable medicines. Sold by all druggists. 2:

Parsons, of the Bradford Era, says he has "made some jocose remarks" about Smethport. Here is evidently a misprint. For "jocose" read "jackass," and the confession will be more honest and nearer the truth.

— The Olean "interested parties" who received a telegram from Smethport that oil had been struck in the Hazlett well were sold. Oil has not been struck yet, and we shall not claim a twenty barrel well until we have it.

— We feel that we owe our readers an apology for the amount of local and editorial space taken up this week with other matter. Bear with us this week, and we promise more than the usual amount of reading matter next week and hereafter.

— The editor of the Elk Democrat thinks he has discovered why the Emporium paper have criticised the management of the B. N. Y. & P. It is such an important discovery that we do not wonder the young man is greatly tickled.

— The jury in the Hendryx murder case remained out forty-six hours and were unable to agree. They were discharged and a new trial ordered, which will probably take place at Angelica in June.

— A prominent gentlemen in this borough for whose opinion our local democracy have of late years affected great respect, does not hesitate to declare the action of that party since the election regarding the Presidential question as contemptible and mean.

RELIGIOUS.—The pulpit of the Baptist church will be filled next Sunday evening by Rev. Mr. Hart, who has been preaching successfully in different places in the county of late. There will also be preaching in the Baptist church every evening next week. Elder Hart will assist at most, if not all the meetings.

—Nathan Lamberts, cashier of the First National Bank of Montrose, is a defaulter for $90,000. He was a consistent Christian, Sunday-school teacher, etc., and thus used "the Lord of Heaven to serve the devil in." The Williamsport Gazette calls him "Satan's Journeyman," which seems a very appropriate name.

— An unusual number of licenses are asked for at next term of court from Bradford and Tarport. Better grant them, and make them live up to the law in every particular. A law-abiding license-house is better than an illicit one, and the latter will be sold in some shape in defiance of law, if licenses are not granted.

— A present of a magnificent team decorated with gold-mounted harness, the whole costing twenty-five hundred dollars, was made a short time ago by Mr. H. L. Taylor to H. M. Webster, a prominent oil operator of this section. Mr. Webster, it may be added, appreciates the good will thus manifested, and asserts that he'll do his level best to enjoy all there is in it.—Oil City Derrick.

— It will soon be known positively whether oil abounds in and around Olean or the contrary. During the past week no less than eleven wells have been located within a radius of five miles from this place, and work has already been commenced on each and every one of them, to be driven to completion as fast as money and energy can accomplish that result.—Record.

—A little boy at Smethport was much exercised for fear he would not know his father when he got to heaven, but his mother eased his aching heart by telling him to look for a "red nosed angel."—

Pshaw! Persons. That joke has served its time long before you were old enough to handle the paste-pot and scissors. Clip out something fresh next time, and some people may think it is original.

—The amateur editor of the Bradford Era, whines that "Barbour gets excited about every small thing. Never mind, Charley; wipe away your tears, for you are altogether mistaken. There is one very "small thing," at present rambling around in the editorial chair of the Era, the contemplation of which has not occasioned in us the least ripple of excitement. "Boom yo cry, darling; doan yo cry."

—We hope the very pious cold-water brethren, who would not attend a donation held in a licensed hotel, were not kept at home last week as some of the boys would ask them to "take something" and they couldn't refuse. We hardly think that was the true cause, but if so, we cannot express our admiration for their obstinate self-denial. However, as far as we observed, the bar was closed, and we are sure Mr. Haskill would not have allowed any one to place temptation in their way.

PERSONAL.—H. V. Redfield and wife are in town. They are on their way to Washington, from which place "Vic" will keep the readers of the Cincinnati Commercial posted as to the progress and result of the great lawsuit of the people vs. Tilden, Hewitt, Field, Morrissey Reform et al.

— Rev. Whiteside informs us that the religious interest at Norwich continues to increase, with promise of a glorious revival of religion in that section. The interest is becoming wide-spread and extended, there being many attendants from surrounding townships. About thirty converts are already numbered, and many more are under serious conviction. Let us hope that the interest will increase until it extends to all parts of the county.

A CHRISTMAS DONATION.—The annual donation visit for the benefit of Rev. J. C. Whybrew, pastor of the M. E. Church, was held last evening, and was in every respect gratifying to the heart of the pastor and his family, and creditable to the society and community. Mr. Wm Heskill, the proprietor of the Bennett House, with his usual generosity and public spirit in every good work, gave the entire control of his large hotel to the use of the society for the evening, which made it much more convenient to all parties concerned, and we are assured the courtesy and kindness is duly appreciated by them. The attendance at supper was not large, as many preferred dropping in and leaving their mite, and then quietly departing. The proceeds of the donation, we are informed, amounted to the pleasant sum of $150, nine-tenths of which was cash, which is proof that, notwithstanding the hard times and our hard hearts, the people of Smethport are not entirely lacking in appreciation of the services of a faithful, zealous and consistent Christian minister like "Brother" Whiteside.

Lyceum Programme.

Essays.—Mrs. Burdick and Mrs. N King

Recitation.—T. F. Richmond.

Select Readings.—Dement Haskill and Josie Whiteside.

Paper.—Miss Bess Sartwell and Miss Mattie Lyman

Discussion.—Allen Oviatt and Monroe Jones.

Question for discussion.—Resolved, That man has more influence for good than woman. Aff. Allen Oviatt Neg. Monroe Jones

Ash-Wednesday.

Upon Ash-Wednesday,—or the first day of Lent, being the 14th inst.—the Episcopal church of this place (D V) will have services at 10 o'clock a. m.

The three Sundays preceding Lent begin the Paschal System of reckoning time, depending upon Cycles of the moon. The system was divinely established when the Israelites went out of Egypt, 3,000 years ago. In the Christian church it is always pointing to "Christ, our Passover, sacrificed for us."

Let us then seize the opportunity and earnestly entreat one another—one and all—all who profess and call themselves Christians,—to come and dwell for a season, in holy meditation and prayer, under the shadow of that Cross, which is the symbol of our Savior Christ's conquering Power and Love. COM.

Eldred Items.

Eldred P. O., February 6th 1877

[illegible] meeting of the members of the M. [illegible] Church will be held in the School House, Prentiskville, on Saturday and Sunday February 10th and 11th, when the Rev. L. D. Watson, presiding elder of the district, Rev. Mr. Crittenden, Cuba, N. Y., and other ministers will be in attendance.

Town Meeting is close at hand, and both parties are buckling on their armor preparatory to the annual struggle, which bids fair to be one of unusual interest. In addition to other offices to be filled there are two Justices of the Peace to be elected, but we are not in possession of the candidates names at this writing, with the exception of C. C. Hazes, Esq., who in consequence of a tie at the last election was appointed to fill the office for one year by the Governor. He is a candidate for re-election, and having served the Office faithfully during the past year we have no doubt at all but that the people will re-appoint him. We will give more particulars in our next.

Our old friend G. W. Ward paid our office a flying visit on Monday last. George is now located at Tarport, and from the face he carries we think the oil regions agree with him.

Messrs Hall & Charles have just finished getting out the timbers for a derrick for Hazen & Co., who are going to commence oil operations a few a little distance over the river from the village.

Mr. Waisman has a gang of men at work pulling down the ruins of the burnt mill and moving them on the site of the new mill, which is to be completed right away.

The horse distemper is very prevalent around this section, but we have not heard of any serious losses at present.

Mr. Both, Tailor, &c., of this Village has purchased a building lot of Elder Bennett, and intends erecting a shop and dwelling house right away.

VERITAS.

— When physicians commend a proprietory medicine, it is always something praise, and means something. Hear this: I have sold Hinds's Universal Cough Syrup for five years, and have found it to be what it is represented.

F. W. HOGARTH, M. D.,
Port Allegany, McKean Co., Pa.

This remedy is represented to be a specific for croup. To relieve whooping cough and asthma. To be a healing balsam for severe chronic coughs. To loosen and never dry up a cough. Every dealer who sells this medicine will tell you that customers who use it, rarely, uniformly in its favor. Ask them and not blindly experiment in a case of so great importance.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong and dealers generally. nl2-ly

Township Assessors.

Some doubt having arisen as to the status of township assessors under a recent act of Assembly, H. H. Cummin, Esq., of this city, recently addressed Attorney-General Lear upon the subject, and obtained the following opinion, which he has kindly permitted us to lay before our readers. The Attorney-General says:

"I have given it, as my opinion that the assessors elected in February, 1876, continue in office until the first Monday in April, 1877. This is the case in all counties where their terms would otherwise expire after the first Monday in April, 1877. There may be some special laws on the subject, but I do not know of any.

"The act of March 10, 1875, extends their terms as well as those of several other township and borough officers, and provides that their successors shall be elected at the February election immediately preceding the first Monday in April at which they are to assume office. The terms of assessors, prior to that act expired after the general election, and the assessors elected in February, 1875, entered upon their duties, or became assessors, in the fall of 1875, ending the day after election, 1876. The act of 1842 fixes the beginning and ending of their terms.

"The act of March 10, 1875, applying it to assessors thereafter elected, extends the terms of those elected in February, 1876, from the time it then they would otherwise expire, which would have been the day after the general election, 1877, to the first Monday in April, 1878. And in the same section it is enacted that 'all elections for officers which will be vacant on the first Monday in April shall be held on the third Tuesday of February next preceding thereto.' The result is that there can be no election for assessors in February, 1877. It extends the term about five months, but it is over a period when that officer has very few duties."

This decision is very clear, and it will readily be understood that where no vacancy exists no assessor is to be elected at the ensuing February election. Township officers will, therefore, take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Compliance with the plain letter of the law will save them much trouble and annoyance.—Williamsport Gazette.

The Tuna Valley Oil Field.

The Elmira Advertiser, with its usual enterprise, sent its Mr. DeVoe to the Tuna Valley Oil Field, who thus discourses in his first letter:

From a little borough of some two or three hundred inhabitants, Bradford has in the past year and a half grown into a young city of the same number of thousands population; likewise has grown the nearby villages of Tarport and Limestone, and ere the coming summer is past, the three will be as one large city, united and prosperous through a two and one-half inch pipe, derricks pumping and flowing oil wells.

The Tuna Valley Oil Fields are situated on the Tunnuguant (Indian for crooked water) Creek and its east and west branches in the counties of Cattaraugus, N. Y., and McKean, Pa. The line, through which runs a branch of the Erie Railway from Carrolton, runs southwest and northeast a distance of some ten miles, and within the lines of this so far developed territory, some three hundred paying wells are now producing two thousand five hundred barrels of oil per day, while some sixty new wells are drilling and about the same number of rigs building. Every day brings us hundreds of visitors, filling the hotels to their utmost capacity. Some sixteen new buildings for business places are now going up in Bradford and are already leased at very high prices, but most consistent with the enormous retail trade of the town. The Bradford House is the leading hotel its receipts average some $400 a day, from which amount something of an idea can be formed of the magnitude of a day's business transactions outside of oil operations.

In July, 1875, the first paying producing well was struck, and is known as the Jackson Walker well on the Evans farm. The fact of the existence of oil in paying quantities was then established beyond a doubt, excitement reigned to no end, and oil operators by the hundreds gathered here from the lower oil country. Land was purchased at fabulous prices or leased at large fractional royalty from owners. Old residents of the valley who for years had labored night and day to make a bare living at farming, lumbering and bark peeling combined, suddenly found themselves rich. Rigs commenced building and wells drilling, while new business places were erected and occupied as if by magic and prosperity in Tuna valley was assured beyond a doubt. Millions upon millions of dollars have since been invested in and between Bradford and Limestone, and the prospect is most favorable for like investment during the coming spring, summer and fall.

— The Commonwealth vs. P. T. Hennedy and others, before Justice Ward is a case that has attracted a good deal of attention two or three days this week. It is claimed on the part of the Commonwealth that the defendants were engaged in a conspiracy to "blow up" a rig built by Emery, Patterson & Co., on a part of the Morris estate. It appears that the lease is in dispute, both parties claiming to own it. Emery Patterson & Co. had succeeded in erecting a rig on the property, and it is charged that last Tuesday, several workmen acting under instructions from Mr. Kennedy, obtained a quantity of powder and visited the rig for the purpose of demolishing it but were prevented by some of Emery & Co's men who were engaged in watching the property. The examination began Thursday morning and continued until Friday night, nearly all the legal talent of the place being employed upon the case. A large crowd of interested spectators thronged the court room throughout the examination. The parties were held to bail for appearance at Court in the sum of $200 each.—Era.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next week, for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. L. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Pa. Nov. 16, 1876.-tf

BLANKS.—The following is a partial list of the various blanks constantly kept on hand at the MINER office:

Judgment Notes,
Supenas
Summons,
Executions,
Warrants,
Attachments,
Real Estate Leases

LICENSE PETITIONS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of McKean county, petitions for license, as stated below, and that said applications will be presented at the February Term, 1877.

C. V. Gillis, to sell vinious, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, in quantities not less than one quart, with other goods and merchandise, Kane, Pa.

James Morigan, hotel, Bradford borough.

Nathan Lazarus, eating-house, Bradford borough.

Dennis O'Keefe, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

John S Hallock, hotel, State Line village, Bradford township.

E G Sutherland and George McNally, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township

Albert Pierce, eating-house, Bradford borough.

Wallace Stone, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

F L Andrews, to sell vinious, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, not less than one quart, with or without other goods and merchandise, Bradford borough.

R M N Taylor, hotel, Kane.

F W Meese, hotel, Kane.

H E Locker, hotel, Kane.

James Drumgool, eating-house, Bradford borough.

David C Hewett, hotel, Bradford Borough.

Ed Mallen and T. Mallen, jr., wholesale and retail, Bradford borough.

Thomas Connally, wholesale and retail, Bradford borough.

W L Starkweather, hotel, Ceres township.

John Hazel, wholesale, Tarport, Bradford township.

C A Peace, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

James Artley, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

Daniel S. Baldwin and Ira Baldwin (Baldwin & Bros.), hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

Charles W Shaak, wholesale, Tarport, Bradford township.

F F Wright, hotel, Smethport, McKean county.

J P Abbott, eating-house, Bradford borough.

S M Beer, in quantities not less than one quart, with or without other goods and merchandise, Bradford borough.

N E Collins, wholesale, Bradford borough.

Patrick McCartan, hotel, Allen, Lafayette township.

Elias Reynolds, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

Ira Wagner, hotel, Bradford borough.

Phil W Roth, hotel, Bradford borough.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at Smethport, January 30, 1877.

C K SARTWELL, Clerk.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—This is to certify that Davault Martin, administrator of the estate of John Martin, deceased, has filed in the Register's office of said county, his last and final account, in said estate, and will present the same for confirmation at the next stated Orphans' Court, to be held in Smethport on the Fourth Monday in February, A. D. 1877.

Witness my hand and seal, January 23, A. D. 1877 [L. S.] C. K. SARTWELL, Register

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—Notice is hereby given that Bridget P. Butler, administratrix of the estate of James Butler, deceased, has filed in the Register's office of said county, her last and final account, in said estate, and will present the same for confirmation at the next stated Orphans' Court, to be held at Smethport, on the Fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1877.

Witness my hand and seal, January 30, 1877.

[L. S.] C. K. SARTWELL, Register

WM. HASKILL, use of JAMES CLARK, et. al. vs. DERRICK CROSSMIRE } In McKean Co. Common Pleas, No. 171 Sept. Term, 1875.

NOTICE.—P. Ford, the Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County to distribute moneys made on Sheriff Sale in the above entitled case, will be at the Prothonotary's Office, in the Court House, at Smethport, on Saturday, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock p. m., of said day, at which time and place all persons having any claims will appear and present the same.

P. FORD, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 24, 1877.-3t

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

Takes effect Dec. 11 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Coal.	Mail.	Local.
Clermont	6.00 p m	1.15 p m	
Wernwag		1.25	
Hamlin		1.37	
Colegrove		1.42	
Crosby		1.46	
Smethport	6.55	2.03	
Farmers Va.		2.15	
Frisbees		2.26	
Larrabees	7.26 p m	2.35 p m	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Coal.	Local.
Larrabee	11.08 a m		4.05 p m
Frisbees	11.14		4 07
Farmers Val.	11.25		4 18
Smethport	11.42		4 35
Crosby	11 57		4.50
Colegrove	12.02		4.55
Hamlin	12 06		4.59
Wernwag	12.24		5.16
Clermont	12.38 p m		5.30 p m

S. V. GODDEN, Supt.

Buffalo, N. Y. & P. R. R.

TABLE EFFECT NOVEMBER 26, '76.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7-00 A M—Mail—Arriving at Ebenezer, 7-31; Springbrook, 7-36; Jamison's, 7-43; Aurora, 7-55; Wales, 8-05; Holland, 8-15; Protection, 8:27; Arcade, 8:42; Yorkshire, 8:50; Machias, 9.00; Franklinville, 9:16; Ischua, 9:33; Rhinedale, 9:54; Erie Railway Junction, 10:10; Olean, 10:14; Weston's 10:22; Portville, 10:30; State Line, 10:38; Eldred, 10:51; Larrabees, 11:02; Sartwell, 11:08; Turtle Point, 11:17; Port Allegany, 11:27; Liberty, 11:37; Kendall, 11:53; Shippen, 12:15; Emporium, 12:30 p m Connecting at Olean with Erie Railway train East and West; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo railroad; at Emporium with P. & E. railroad train West. P. & E. railroad train railroad train West leaves Emporium at 6:15 p. m., arriving at East leaves Emporium at 6:15 p. m., arriving at Williamsport, 11.05 p. m; Harrisburg, 2:05 a m; Washington, 9:12 a. m.; New York, 10:05 a. m.

Leave Buffalo 4:20 p m—Olean Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4:53; Springbrook, 4:58; Jamison's, 5:09; Aurora, 5:18; Elma, 5:03; Wales, 5:34; Holland, 5:45; Protection, 5:57; Arcade, 6:15; Yorkshire, 6:25; Machias, 6:35; Franklinville, 6:53; Ischua, 7:16; Rhinedale, 7:33; Erie Railway Junction, 7:52; Olean, 7:55 p m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Emporium 1:20 p m—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1:35; Keating, 1:53; Liberty, 2:00; Port Allegany, 2:20; Turtle Point, 2:32; Sartwell, 2:37; Larrabees, 2:45; Eldred, 12:54; State Line, 3:07; Portville, 3:16; Weston's, 3:24; Olean, 3:36; Erie Railway Junction, 3:47; Rhinedale, 4:05; 3.42; Erie Railway Junction, 3:47; Rhinedale, 4:05; Ischua, 4:20; Franklinville, 4-43; Machias, 5.00; Yorkshire, 5-16; Arcade, 5-30; Protection, 5-45; Holland, 5-45; Wales, 5-58; Aurora, 6.12; Jamison's, 6-20; Elma, 6-25; Springbrook, 6-32; Ebenezer, 6-43; Buffalo, 7-05 p m P. & E railroad train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as does the Erie Railway train at Olean with the McKean & Buffalo railroad train at Larrabees, and the Erie railway trains from the East and West at Olean

Leave Olean 5-20 a m—Arriving at Erie Railway Junction, 5-24; Rhinedale, 5-40; Ischua, 5-56; Franklinville, 6-20; Machias, 6-38; Yorkshire, 6-50; Arcade, 7-05; Protection, 7-15; Holland, 7-27; Wales, 7-39; Aurora, 7-52; Jamison's, 8-01; Elma, 8-03; Springbrook, 8-10; Ebenezer, 8-28; Buffalo, 8-50 a m.

Trains leaving Buffalo at 7-00 a m and 4-20 p m, connect with stage at Elma for Marilla; stage leaves Marilla in time to connect with trains arriving in Buffalo at 8-50 a m and 7-05 p m.

Stages runs between Arcade and Springville, leaving Springville in time to connect with train arriving in Buffalo at 8-50 a. m and leaving Arcade for Springville after arrival of train leaving Buffalo at 4-20 p m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Renovo....4.45 p. m
" " " Driftwood 5.58 p. m
" " " Emporium 6.50 p. m
" " arr. at Kane.....9.20 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.....11.00 a. m
" " " Emporium.....12.55 p. m
" " " Kane.....3.10 p. m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.45 p. m

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane.....6.00 a. m
" " " Emporium....8.10 a. m
" " " Driftwood.....8.56 a. m
" " " Renovo.....10.10 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.00 a. m
" " " Kane.....3.50 p. m
" " " Emporium.....6.10 p. m
" " " Renovo.....01.5 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia....7.00 a. m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt

J. P. WENDEL,

SMETHPORT, PA.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,

SALT, PORK, LARD, DRIED BEEF,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,

FRESH MEAT & OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

OYSTERS, CANNED GOODS & CONFETCIONERY
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gloves & Mittens.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Tobacco & Segars.

All these goods will be sold as low as the market affords.

J. P. WENDEL,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. O. SMITH & Co.

OLEAN, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES

DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS.
BLACK CASHMERES,
COLORED CASHMERES
CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS,
NOVELTIES IN ALL WOOL SUITINGS.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS.

LARGE LINE OF READY-MADE CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF WOOL SHAWLS.

WOOLENS.

COMPLETE STOCK OF BLACK BEAVERS,
NEW WOOLENS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF FANCY WATER-PROOFS.

CARPETS.

NEW LINES FALL PATTERNS AT REDUCED PRICES

BOOTS & SHOES.

VERY FULL ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES.

DOMESTICS.

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are in shape to sell these Goods at prices below competition, and are demonstrating it daily.

R. O SMITH & CO.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,

Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY

WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN AND FRENCH CANDIES,

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware,

SMETHPORT, PA.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Axles, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Butt or Door Hinges, Broadcast Knife, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Cord'ge, Bell Cords, Bed Pounders, Bells, Beech Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Sampler, Bolts of all kinds, Brad'l'g'ch'e, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Bands of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cider Thermo, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Carriages, Castors, Catchers,

Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Fellue Plates, Files, Planing Machines, Forks of all kinds, Fleshers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glues, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Grindstones, Gunpowder,

Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Rakes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Scores, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whitlaws Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Also Agent for the Reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

Call and See Late Improvements, &c., on this machine.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

No. 1. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—gives support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

No. 2. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the prohibitory rockers now used by furniture men to the terror of nervous people. In fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in said county, and is the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it is unsurpassed in the Northern Counties of this State.

The points in a Saratoga county, (N. Y.,) love story are that Frank was disobedient to Lem in obedience to the dying injunction of her mother; that they parted at the gate of the cemetery; that she gradually pined until at the point of death; that she sent for Frank, but he was on his death bed with fever; and that they died on the same day, and their bodies were simultaneously carried through the cemetery gate where they had parted.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr. Wright (Rep.), of Iowa, called up the resolution in regard to selecting five senators to serve on the commission authorized by the Electoral Count bill.

Mr. Cragin (Rep.), of New Hampshire, nominated as members of the commission, George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.

Mr. Stevenson nominated Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio and Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, and said he joined with the senator from New Hampshire in expressing the hope that they would receive the unanimous vote of the Senate. They were unanimously elected.

Joseph C. Bailey, elected United States senator from Tennessee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew Johnson, presented himself and took the oath of office.

Resolutions were presented and discussed relative to the gubernatorial question in South Carolina, but no action was taken on them.

The Senate discussed the bill reported by the Judiciary committee to amend the Pacific railroad acts so as to provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the government by said roads.

The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of George F. Hoar, elected United States senator from Massachusetts for a term of six years from March 4, 1877, to succeed Senator Boutwell; and Mr. Bayard (Dem.), of Delaware, presented the credentials of the Hon. Eli Saulsbury, elected United States senator from the State of Delaware for six years from March 4, 1879.

A large number of petitions were presented by various senators, signed by male and female residents of the different States, asking the adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the States from disfranchising persons on account of sex, all of which were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hamlin (Rep.), of Maine, at the request of several senators, submitted a resolution directing the committee on rules to inquire what, if any, rules should be adopted for the admission of persons to the Capitol during the canvassing of the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, and that the committee be directed to confer with the committee on rules of the House of Representatives. Agreed to.

Mr. Cooper (Dem.), of Tennessee, presented the credentials of the Hon. Frank Hereford, elected United States senator from the State of West Virginia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Allen T. Caperton.

The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of John S. McPherson, elected United States senator from New Jersey for six years from March 4, 1877.

The president *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a communication from certain associate justices of the supreme court, stating that they had selected Hon. Jos. P. Bradley to be a member of the Electoral commission.

Various petitions were presented in favor of the repeal of the law imposing taxes on banking capital and deposits, all of which were referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Robertson (Rep.), of South Carolina, presented resolutions adopted by a meeting of the white and colored citizens of South Carolina, which was held at Barnwell court house on January 15, and asked that they be read and referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The reading commenced, but Mr. Sargent (Rep.), of California, objected, declaring they were not in respectful language. The senator from South Carolina was required to sign the resolutions, and they were then read and referred. The report set forth the reasons why those who assembled at the time mentioned voted for Wade Hampton for governor.

Mr. Windom (Rep.), of Minnesota, called up the House bill appropriating $20,000 for the relief of the District of Columbia, and it was passed—yeas, forty-five; nays, nine—Messrs. Moore, Booth, Cockrell, Cooper, Hitchcock, McCreery, Maxey, Ransom and Withers voting in the negative.

House.

Mr. Payne, (Dem.), of Ohio, offered a resolution that the House now proceed to the election of the five members of the commission on the Presidential electoral count. Adopted.

Mr. Lamar (Dem.), of Mississippi, rose and put in nomination Messrs. Payne, of Ohio, Hunter, of Virginia, Abbott, of Massachusetts, Garfield, of Ohio, and Hoar, of Massachusetts. The vote was taken and the appointment of Messrs. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar received a large majority of the votes, and were declared elected to act for the House.

Mr. Banning (Dem.), of Ohio, introduced a bill providing that the first session of every Congress shall begin on the fourth of March.

Mr. Hubbell (Rep.), of Michigan, introduced a bill chartering a freight railroad company from tide water on the Atlantic to the Missouri river.

The House considered the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay James B. Eads, constructor of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river, $500,000, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Buckner (Dem.), of Missouri, directing the payment to be made in United States bonds. The substitute was rejected—yeas, 59; nays, 162.

The House passed the bill appropriating $200,000 to be paid to James B. Eads for the construction of jetties, etc., at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Cox (Dem.), of New York, chairman of the committee on election frauds in New York, made a report in connection with the alleged tampering with the mails in the New York post-office, empowering Postmaster James and his subordinates from all suspicion of fraud or tampering with the said mails. Adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the bill abolishing the board of commissioners of the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia. The question was put: "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the President's veto?" and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 158; nays, 73.

The Speaker also laid before the House a message from the President, saying that the commission appointed to reorganize the army had reported that it was not at this time prepared to submit a plan for the reorganization. Referred.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the four associate justices designated by the Electoral bill as members of the judicial branch of the commission, announcing that they had selected Justice Joseph P. Bradley as the fifth member of the judicial branch of the commission.

After discussion, the majority resolution declaring that Colorado is a State and that Mr. Belford is entitled to his seat in the House was adopted. Mr. Belford was then sworn in.

Mr. Cox (Dem.), of New York, called up the papers in the Florida election case, and the papers in the case were read as follows: "An Act to declare and authenticate the appointment by the State of Florida of electors of President and Vice-President," and "Whereas, Call *et al.* against Charles H. Pearce *et al.*—Records of proceedings in the matters of a quo warranto." Mr. Conger (Rep.), of Michigan, objected, and the Speaker then placed the papers in the petition box.

THE JOINT CONVENTION.

The Joint reservation of the Senate and House met in the House chamber on February 1st to canvass the electoral votes. The president of the Senate took the chair, having the Speaker on his left, and those, when the senators and members were all seated, the president of the Senate rose, and, using the gavel to enforce order and silence, said: "The joint convention of the two houses of Congress for counting the vote for President and Vice-President will now come to order."

Then, while perfect silence reigned in the chamber, the president of the Senate said: "In obedience with the Constitution, the Senate and House of Representatives have met to ate and House of Representatives have met to be present at the opening of the certificates and the counting and declaring of the results of the electoral votes for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the term of four years, commencing on the fourth day of March next. In compliance with the law, the president of the Senate now proceeds, in the presence of the two houses, to open all of the certificates of the several States, and in their alphabetical order, beginning with the State of Alabama." The canvassing began by States in alphabetical order, Alabama being first. No objection was made to the declaration of the vote of this State for Tilden and Hendricks. Arkansas, ditto: California, Hayes and Wheeler. Colorado, ditto: Delaware, Tilden and Hendricks.

Then Florida was reached. The reading of the first certificate showed the four votes of the Florida for Hayes and Wheeler. Then the presiding officer handed to the teller another certificate received from the same State, which, on being read by Mr. Stone, showed the four votes of Florida for Tilden and Hendricks. The former certificate was authenticated by Gov. Stearns; the latter by Attorney-General Cocke. A third certificate was an authentication of the act of electors who voted for Tilden and Hendricks, and is made by Gov. Drew.

The presiding officer asked whether there were objections to counting the vote of the State of Florida.

Mr. Field (Dem.), of New York, rose and sent to the clerk's desk a written objection to the first certificate (for Hayes and Wheeler) signed by Senators Jones, Cooper and McDonald; and by Representatives Field, Tucker, Jenks and Stringer.

The presiding officer—Are there further objections to the counting of the votes of the State of Florida? (After a pause.) If there be none, the certificates and papers, together with the objections presented, will now be transmitted to the Electoral college commission for judgment and decision, the Senate will now withdraw to its chamber so that the House may separately determine the objections.

MESSAGE BY THE PRESIDENT.

President Grant's Views of the Electoral Bill as Expressed to the Senate.

To the Senate of the United States:

I follow the example heretofore occasionally presented of communicating in this mode my approval of the act to provide for and regulate the counting of the vote for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, because of my appreciation of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country, from which, in my judgment, the act provides a wise and constitutional means of escape. For the first time in the history of our country under the Constitution as it now is, a dispute exists with regard to the result of the election of the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

It is understood that upon the disposition of disputes touching the electoral votes cast at the late election by one or more of the States depends the question whether one or the other of the candidates for the Presidency is the lawful Chief Magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained by a procedure regulated by law which of the two citizens has been elected, and of having the right of this high office recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all the people of the republic, cannot be overestimated, and leads me to express to Congress and to the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords an orderly means of decision of a gravely exciting question.

While the history of our country in its earlier period shows that the president of the Senate has counted the votes and declared their standing, our whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and that the two houses of Congress have disposed of all such doubts and disputes, although in no instance hitherto have they been such that their discussion could essentially have affected the result. For the first time then the government of the United States is now brought to meet the question as one vital to the result, and this under conditions not the best calculated to produce an agreement or to induce calm feeling in the several branches of the government or among the people of the country. In a case where as now the result is involved, it is the highest duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly, and just method of executing the Constitution in this most interesting and critical of its provisions. The doing so, far from being a compromise of right, is an enforcement of right and an execution of powers conferred by the Constitution in Congress. I think that this orderly method has been secured by the bill, which, appealing to the Constitution and the law as the guide in ascertaining rights, provides a means of deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress, and in respect to double returns by a tribunal of inquiry whose decision shall stand unless both houses of Congress shall concur in determining otherwise, thus securing a definite disposition of all questions of dispute in whatever aspect they may arise.

With or without this law, as all of the States have voted, and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected, and it would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office.

In all periods of history controversies have arisen as to the succession or choice of the chiefs of States, and no party or citizen loving the country and its free institutions can sacrifice too much of mere feeling in preserving through the upright course of law their country from the smallest danger to its peace on such an occasion. And it cannot be impressed too firmly in the hearts of all the people that true liberty and real progress can exist only through a cheerful adherence to constitutional law. The bill purports to provide only for the settlement of questions arising from the recent election. The fact that such questions can arise demonstrate the necessity, which I cannot doubt will before long be supplied, of permanent general legislation to meet cases which have not been contemplated in the Constitution or laws of the country.

The bill may not be perfect, and its provisions may not be such as would be best applicable to all future occasions, but it is calculated to meet the present condition of the questions and of the country. The country is agitated. It needs rest, it desires peace and quiet and harmony between all parties and all sections. Its industries are arrested, labor unemployed, capital idle, and enterprise paralyzed by reason of the doubt and anxiety attending the uncertainty of a double claim to the Chief Magistracy of the nation. It wants to be assured that the result of the election will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidates, and that its highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right.

Believing that the bill will secure these ends, I give it my signature.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, Jan. 29, 1877.

They Came.

The Providence *Press* relates the following story of a gallant colonel of a Rhode Island regiment during the earlier portion of his military life. The regiment being at "order arms," our colonel desired to put the column in motion. He therefore gave the order "Forward, march!" and rode off without looking behind him. No man moved in the ranks, and after riding a short distance Col. —— discovered this fact. He turned, saying: "What have I done now?" and was informed that it was impossible, from a military standpoint, for a column to move when at "order arms." "Oh, well," rejoined the matter-of-fact colonel, "pick up them things and come along." They came.

THE PRESS.—The first locomotive that ran in the United States was built at Stonebridge, England, by Mr. Horatio Allen, and was imported for the Delaware and Hudson railroad. This was in the year 1829.

American Standard Pipe Manufactured by the Colwell Lead Co., 63 Centre street, New York.

"Old Reliable."

There are many reputed remedies for that very prevalent disease, chronic nasal catarrh, but none which have given general satisfaction, and become acknowledged standard preparations, except Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It continues to enjoy an unprecedented popularity. This reputation has been gained through the permanent cures which it has wrought, having proved itself a specific in the worst forms of the disease. Pierce's pocket memorandum books are given away at drug stores.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this liniment as applied to consumption.

If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "reconstruction policy" at the close, as the War department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange.*

From Chester G. Parker, of Oneida, N. Y.

"For several years I was troubled with an affection of the lungs and throat, accompanied by a severe cough, which threatened serious inroads upon my constitution, when I was induced to make use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. To the establishment of myself and my friends I was entirely cured. I cheerfully recommend the Balsam to the public as a safe, sure and reliable medicine for all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, coughs, colds, etc."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Coughs and Colds.

Sudden changes of weather are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections. Take at once "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," for the cough, cold, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight.

The itch which commonly prevails among people of unclean habits and impure blood, and usually defies the ordinary expedients for its removal, can be quickly expelled by a few ablutions with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sold everywhere. Depot, Crittenton's, 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c

Is there one reader of this paper suffering from rheumatism? If so write to Helphenstine & Bentley, druggists, Washington, D. C., for a circular of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. This medicine is taken internally, and will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the green earth. Price, one dollar a bottle.

A VALUABLE GIFT.—To every reader of this paper who is sick, or has an invalid friend, will be furnished free, by mail, a book which will explain how scrofula, humors, sorrosis and other chronic diseases may be permanently cured by a simple process of nature. Address P. O. box 1627, Boston, Mass.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, the Great New England cure for coughs, colds and consumption. Cutler Bros. & Co.'s, Boston, only genuine.

Patentees and inventors should read advertisement of Edson Bros. in another column

MEXICAN, FLORIDA and BLACK-HAWK War Soldiers and Widows write Col. L. BINGHAM & Co., Att'ys for Claims, Patents, Land Titles; Washington, D.C.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Native	07¼@	11
Texas and Cherokee	06½@	09¾
Milch Cows	45 00@	75 00
Hogs—Live	06 @	06¾
Dressed	06¾@	07¾
Sheep	06¾@	06¾
Lambs	13¾@	13¾
Cotton—Middling	6 35 @	4 10
Flour—Western—Good to Choice	5 75 @	6 00
State—Good to Choice	5 75 @	6 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 53 @	1 53
No. 2 Milwaukee	1 42 @	1 42
Rye—State	88 @	91
Barley—State	10 @	80
Barley Malt	93 @	97
Buckwheat	93¾@	03¾
Oats—Mixed Western	79 @	79¾
Corn—Mixed Western	75 @	81
Hay, per cwt	75 @	85
Straw—per cwt	10 @	15
Hops	16@23 @25	75@
Pork—Mess	15 10 @	17 00
Lard—City Steam	11¾@	11¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	19 00 @	20 00
" No. 2, new	16 00 @	16 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00 @	6 00
Herring, Scaled, per box	13 @	15
Petroleum—Crude	11¾@ 8¾	Refined, 10¾
Wool—California Fleece	18 @	31
" Texas "	4 @	27
" Australian "	28 @	41
Butter—State	27 @	28
Western—Choice	24 @	25
Western—Good to Prime	20 @	20
Western—Prime	12 @	17
Cheese—State Factory	08 @	12
State Skimmed	05 @	07
Western	08 @	14¾
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	83 @	84

BUFFALO.

Flour	7 0 @	10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee	1 0 @	1 00
Corn—Mixed	52 @	53¾
Oats	43 @	43
Rye	90 @	90
Barley	61 @	73
Barley Malt	1 00 @	1 10

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	06¼@	07
Sheep	06¾@	06¾
Hogs—Dressed	06¾@	07¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	7 00 @	7 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 35 @	1 40
Rye	7 @	83
Corn—Yellow	84 @	84
Mixed	84 @	84
Oats—Mixed	38 @	39
Petroleum—Crude	10 @ 10½	Refined, 20¾

HALE'S

HONEY OF HORE HOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has NO BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

$10 to $25 a day can be made by Agents selling our Chromos, Crayons, Frames and Chromo Cards. Send for Catalogue Prize. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

VIOLIN STRINGS! Genuine Italian Violin Strings, also for Banjo or Guitar, 10 and 20c. each, or $1.50 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Circular free. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures the most loathsome disease to all the ongoing stages. It purifies the system, and by healing properties of pleasant character, and so thoroughly and speedily does it do its work that in one minute after the first dose every other known remedy. In this country it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and wherever known has become the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh. The proprietors have been waited upon by gentlemen of national reputation who have been cured by this remedy, and who have, at considerable expense and personal trouble, spread the good news throughout the circle in which they move. When you hear a wealthy gentleman of intelligence and refinement say "I owe my life to Sanford's Radical Cure," you may feel assured that it is an article of great value, and worthy to be classed among the standard medical specifics of the day.

"The benefit I derive from its daily use is to me inestimable."

HENRY WELLS, of WELLS, FARGO & Co.

"It has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted suffering."

GEO. W. HOUGHTON, Waltham.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price $1.00 per package. For sale by all druggists. Liberal terms to the trade. Address the proprietors, WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Chemists, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

AN Electro-Galvanic Battery, combined with the celebrated Medicated Porous Plaster, forming the greatest curative agent in the world of medicine, and utterly surpassing all other Plasters for pain and weakness. Will cure in one week more than in one year. They do not pollute, but Plasters in a whole year. They do not pollute, but Plasters in a whole year. They do not pollute, but they cure. Instantaneous relief afforded in

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaints, Spinal Affections, Nervous Pains and Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from Shocks to the Nervous System, Ruptured Muscles and Strains, Fractures, Bruises, Contusions, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervousness, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Pains and Irritations, Spinal Affections, Nervous Pains and Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from Shocks to the Nervous System, Ruptured Muscles and Strains, Fractures, Bruises, Contusions, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervousness, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Nervous Affections